dence, 927 H street, at 19 o'clock this morn-

month he would mave been eighty-one years old. During his long life he had been almost entirefy exempt from illness of

any kind, and, being a man of exception-ally robust physique and unceasing in-dustry, he gave himself unstintedly to his

business, without a holiday for the nearly three-score years which he has spent in Washington. Two weeks ago he was pros-

The Palais Royal.



The largest circle above represents the value of a cent, dime or dollar when brought here on Thursday -- the Palais Royal's Remnant Day. The smaller circles on each side are to show the ordinary value of the coins. A crude picture with a refined moral.

What the Despised Cent

2 dozen Hooks and Eves Skirt Yoke Book of Pins, Paper of Velvet Binding Spool King's Cotton Card of Mending Wool Cube of Pins Memo Book Dress Shield Darning Cotton Mem's Key Cain Bottle Vaseline And Ic for many other atti-

Buy.

Store keepers will know that many of these articles are offered at less than the usual wholesale price and will understand why we must refuse to sell in wholesale quantities. Please note this rule will be rigidly enforced.

Two and Three for One.

The most wanted goods are naturally the quickest sold = the first to become remnants. Tomorrow's re= duced prices are equivalent to giving you two, sometimes three, of most wanted articles for the erstwhile price of one.

Men's Goods.

By Redden bits of Warm Shirts and Dinwers, in four grand bits. \$1.50 goods at 97c. for choice. \$1.25 gar-ments for only 75c each. The garments at 50c for choice, 50c pieces for only 33c.

Those Collars.

Extress are manufacturers' seconds. Collars in sizes 12 to 21% inches, so that stoutest man or the simonest lady can be seen such as for 38c.

Ice Skates.

1.7 26 for best of 50c Skates, with steel runners; all clamps. Sizes for teen and women, boys and girls. Basement floor.

Ladies' Hose.

Their history: The word "Cres-cenic" was stamped on them to the special order of a firm that fatied. The importers, Messrs, Lord & Taylor, sell them regularly with "Onyx" stamped on them, asking more than 35° at wholesale. We get these stamped "Crescent" cheap. So do you—three pairs for a doffar three pairs for worth of two.

Underwear.

20c for broken lots of 50c and 75c Cambridgermeets, including lace an embrokery trimmed French Cornet Covers and Drawers. Wool Skirts.

590 for best of Wool Skirts between the few that that are slightly faded by window dis-

"P. D." Corsets. \$1.29 peir for the best of French Corsets, useful \$1.75 and \$2.25. A they spet or a missed stitch has made "seconds" of these best

Dress Goods.

37c part for quickest self-ing 50c Wool Goods-checks and mixtures in colors; in quards, plate molatirs and serges in black.

Black Silks.

Evening Silks. 48C gard for desirable rem-nants of those 68c Satia Brosndes, in pink, yellow, blue— all the wanted shades,

Organdies.

15C yard for warranted gen-cine French Organdles-remnants of those that have exceled such a furore here at 2se a yard. Only plain colors at 15 cents: those in figures are not to be less than 25 cents.

Table Linens.

39¢ yard for 72-inch-wide burnasks worth up to 75e, and only 29e yard for those 5d inches wide. 50 cents per half dozen for Napkins that sold up to \$1.75 dozen.

(Continued above.)

Bedwear.

98c pair for last of those \$1.48 Blankets: \$1.19 for genuine Marsellies Bed Spreads: 59e for 75c quality Croche Spreads; 43c for Rendytouse Sheets—on first floor bargain table.

Stamped Goods.

Sc for choice of odds and ends in second floor Art Depart-ment: Sc for 15c Fringed Linen Serviettes, Duck Shirt Cases, Brown Linen Umbrella Cases, etc. And only Sc for three skelns of Rest Wash Silks for outlining.

Best Laces.

Sappho Crepe.

98c instead of \$1.50 yard for those 32 inch-wide Crepes for evening wear. Remnants, but waist lengths remain in all the wanted shades.

Garnitures.

50c 75c and \$1 for Jet Ro-from \$2.50 to \$7.50. The im-porter's loss—the bargains that are already the talk of the town.

Best Ribbons.

5c to 35e yard for Best Ribbons, sold regularly at 10e and up to 59e yard. All widths, all desirable shades. Maker's "seconds," previously advertised. Only now need tell you to hurry.

Embroideries.

29c for five-yard strips of Embroideries, worth 8 Embroiderles, worth 8 to 12c yard. 44c for five-yard strips, worth 15c to 25c yard. 79c for strips worth 35c to 50c yard. Once-a-year bacgains—harry.

Millinery.

oc for any article on these second-floor bargain tables. You'll find Ladies' Fedora Hats that were \$1.25; Children's Tam O'Shanters that were 75c; Fincy Wings and Feathers that were \$1. Choice now for 9 cents.

Feather Boas.

Facial Cream. 15C instead of 25c for Woodbury's Facial Cream—the only advertised preventive and cure for "ough skin universally indorsed by the medical faculty.

Handkerchiefs. 9c for choice of the few hundreds of 12½-cent Hand-kerchiefs that constituted the late window display. Some mussed, some with pinholes—nor materially hurt.

Neckwear. 66c each for last few dozens of the thousand and more Yokes and Collars that have sold at 98 cents.
(Continued above.)

Best Sacques.

70c for the genuine Silk-fin-ish Elderdown Sacques imported to sell at \$1.98. No.e the difference between these and the ordinary.

Silk Waists. \$3.50 for last few of those \$7.98 Taffeta and Surah Silk Waists. Plain and lace trimmed. Black and colors. All sizes.

Cloth Waists.

75c for choice of the few remaining \$1.48 Cloth waists, plain and plaids. Note superior lining and finish. Worth more than 75 cents for making atone.

Dress Skirts. \$3.98 for odds and ends-one-of-a-kind Skirts from lots that were \$6.50, \$7.50 and up to \$10. All this season's latest and quickest selling styles.

Warm Capes. \$3.50 for last of those \$7.48 Astrakhan Cloth and Velvet Capes with satin lining and fur trimming.

Baby's Sacques. 25¢ for remaints of various lots for choice of Cashmere and Flannel Sacques that were 50c to 75c each.

Children's.

14C for the 25c Short Skirts showing signs of hand-ling. And 19c for Knit Leggins that were 25c and 39c.

Umbrellas.

88C for choice of a few dozen Umbrellas, last of the \$1.25 and \$1.48 lots, for la-dies and men. Some have steel rods and expensive looking han-dies.

Mackintoshes.

\$3.77 for the Ladies' Pop-ular Military Cape Waterproof Garments that reli for \$4.08 in every leading store of the United States.

Babbitt's Soap. 3c for B. T. Babbitt's Laundry Soap. And 4c for Ivory Soap for tellet or laundry.

Three "Specials." 1C for good Glass Table Tumblers.....14c for 25c Iron Coal Hods....5c for Fire Shovels, with long handle.

Fourth Floor. \$2.20 pair for odds and of Tapestry Portleres that were \$2.98 to \$3.98. Only 19c for last of those 39c Cretonne-covered Cushions, 20x20 inches.

Free. Oc for samples of Menier's famous Chocolate and "Crispette," the new and delicious form of popcorn.

NEW PATENT RULES DEATH OF MR. CHARLES EDMONSTON He Was One of the Oldest and Best Known Builders of Washington. Mr. Charles Edmonston died at his resi-

Commissioner Seymour Simplifies the Code

Compared With the Old

The new rules of the patent office are done and will be published in a few days. The aim in making these rules, says Mr. Seymour, the commissioner, is to simplify the ecde of practice, and at the same time to liberalize them. Before they go into effest a hearing will be given to the patent attorneys, who, through their association, have asked to be heard. Owing to the Illness of Mr. Marble and Gen. Ellis Spear, who are leaders of the patent bar, the hearing has been postponed, and it is not certain when it will be had. The old rules, accumulated through years of practice, take up sixty pages of the pamphlet, in which both the old and new rules have been printed by the patent office. The new

rules take up but twenty pages.

A rule that has excited considerable comment and that is wholly new, is rule 84. "84. The office, to the extent of its jurisdiction, will consider equitable rights and apply equitable remedies, and whenever the foregoing rules and the established rules of equity are at variance respecting the same matter the rules of equity will prevail, ex-cept in matters concerning the ownership or title of inventions, applications, patents or interests therein."

Patent commissioners have endeavored to

Patent commissioners have endeavored to apply the principles of equity to the procedure of the office, but technical legal rules have too often prevented the full operation of the equitable policy.

Another wholly new rule is No. 32, which is as follows:

"New parties may be admitted to a pending application as ignit inventors or some

or parties may be admitted to a pending application as joint inventors, or some of the parties may be dropped, where they all consent in writing and where the non-joinder or misjoinder was by mistake and without fradulent intent; and applications may be amended by dividing out distinct though related inventions or by uniting two or more applications where the inventions are related, but not to put the contents of Examiners have hitherto refused to per-

Examiners have hitherto refused to permit amendments after final rejection. Rule 33 permits the reverse. Another new rule as to new parties is No. 51, as folows:

"In interference cases, when another applicant appears who will ultimately be in interference concerning the same subject-matter, he and all the parties to the pending proceedings will be notified, and on seasonable motion by any of the he may be made a party to the pending proceeding upon such terms as to testimony that may already have been taken as the examiner of interferences may prescribe, if such course would more advantageously such course would more advantageously dispose of the whole contention between all parties, and under the same condition, when new references are discovered, the interference may be suspended to consider

them."

In the matter of interferences the following rule is presented, which is also new:

"48. The examiner of interferences will issue the notices of the interferences proceeding, will fix times for filing the preliminary statements and determine their sufficiency, will fix times for the taking of testimony, will transmit allowable motions concerning the burden of proof, patentability, interference in fact, and irregularity in declaring the interference to the primary examiner, and will himself decide all other motions and questions of form and procedure in inference practice, and will determine the questions of priority or originality of invention, and fix the limit of appeal."

Miss Jones' Piano Recital.

A critical and intelligent audience completely filled the auditorium of the Memo rial Lutheran Church, Thomas circle, last evening to enjoy a piano recital by Miss Grace Hamilton Jones, a musician of uncity for two or three years past. It was Miss Jones tow to the musical public of Washington. It is said that she is yet in her teens, but she proved last night her thorough acquaintance with her instrument and showed a remarkable degree of proficiency in technique and intelligence in shading and court. usual merit, who has been studying in this expression. Miss Jones' debut was emi-nently successful. Before the evening was over the piano was almost completely cov-ered with tributes of appreciation and good will from friends in the shape of huge bas-kets and bunches of handsome roses and cut flowers, and, although for more than an hour there had been none other than instrumental music, the audience was loth to leave, and insisted upon an encore to the last number of the program. Miss Jones selected for the program Beethoven's sona-ta Opus 27, No. 2; tarantelle in G flat, by Moszkowski; an etude, berceuse and ballade of Chopin; Schumann's Prophet Bird; Hark, Hark, the Lark, Schubert-Liszt, and Liszt's concerto in E flat, the last number being arranged for two planos, in which Miss Jones had the assistance of Mr. John Porter Lawrence. It was evident to every one in the audience last evening that Miss Jones has a remarkable talent for the piano. combined with an unusual degree of energy and perseverance in striving for its mas-tery, and her friends predict for her a bril-liant future. The only regret of the evening was the non-appearance of Mrs. Nellie Wilson Shir-Cliff, who had been announced to assist in the recital. Mrs. Shir-Cliff was

The Missouri house has adopted a resolu tion calling upon the Missouri congressional representatives to use their best efforts to

This is the Package--



remember it. It contains

WASHING POWDER

that cleans everything quickly, cheaply and perfectly. Foreconomy buy 41b package.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

trated by kidney trouble, which resulted in uraemic poisoning, the cause of his death. Mr. Edmonston was born on the old estate of the family, in Prince George's county, between Laurel and Sandy Spring. The family came originally from Scotland, and was yery tenactors of the parameters. The family came originally from Scotland, and was very tenacious of its name and honor. When he was fifteen years of age Mr. Edmonston came to Washington and learned his trade with Jas. Towles, the father of Mr. H. O. Towles, who was afterward collector of customs under Andrew Jackson. Having served his time, he engaged as foreman with Joseph Bryan, for whom he worked for a number of years. He then became a member of the firm of Edmonston & Henning and a few years. Edmonston & Henning, and a few years later set up for himself, and for fifty-three years was one of the most prominent contractors and builders in Washington. He built nearly all of the noted residences of the city, among them that of Gen. Anderson, on 16th street; Mrs. Zachariah Chandler's house, at the corner of 16th and K streets; the Adams and Hay houses, plan-

streets; the Adams and Hay houses, planned by Richardson, the architect: the
Tuckerman house, and many (thers famous
for their architectural beauty and completeness. Among the old residences which
Mr. Edmonston built was Mr. John R. McLean's house, facing McPherson Square,
which he put up for Jonah Hoover, who
was marshal of the District under Franklin
Pierce. He also built the row of houses on
Vermont avenue opposite the Arlington for
Gov. F. D. Morgan of New York. He was Gov. E. D. Morgan of New York. He was a great friend of Edward M. Stanton, and built for him his resilence facing Frankbuilt for him his residence facing Frank-lin Square, next to Senator Sherman's home, on K street. When Early raided Washington Stanton sent all his papers and silver plate to Mr. Edmonston for safe keeping. Mr. Edmonston remodeled Worm-ley's Hotel for Representative Hooper of Massachusetts and the Riggs House for Geo. W. Riggs The last building on which he was engaged was one for Mrs. Stone on

Mr. Edmonston was the oldest living Mr. Edmonston was the oldest living member of his father's family. All of his brothers were dead, and none of the family attained the ripe old age to which he lived. He leaves three daughters, Mrs. Dr. Dulaney, Mrs. George W. Pearson and Miss Lily Edmonston, and three sons, Mr. W. E. Edmonston, Mr. Charles R. Edmonston and Mr. U. B. Edmonston. The interment will Edmonston, Mr. Charles R. Edmonston and Mr. U. B. Edmonston. The interment will be at Oak Hill cemetery, but the funeral arrangements have not yet been fully determined upon. Mr. Edmonston was a member of what is known as the primitive model at the Rantist Church, and a most or old style Baptist Church, and a most regular attendant at the meetings of this

POLICE COURT DOCKET.

Fewer Cases Before Judge Kimball

The record of light dockets in the District branch of the Police Court was broken to day, Judge Kimball having disposed of all the cases brought before him by 9:30 o'clock. This situation, it is presumed, was brought about by the prevailing cold weather, which has the effect of keeping the customary class of minor offenders indoors. The prisoners who spent last night in station house cells numbered ten, eight being sent to court from No. 4 precinct one from No. 3 precinct and one from No. one from No. 3 precinct and one from No. 1 precinct. The majority were professional tramps, who were applicants for lodging. Notwithstanding the warning sounded by Judge Kimball in disposing of the case of a similar offender several days ago, Mortimer A. Downing, desirous of lighting a cigar yesterday afternoon while passing through statuary hall of the Capitol building, holdly struck a match on the marble countenance of Daniel Webster. Policeman Joyce of the Capitol force was on the lookout for

Nina Foster is the recognized belle of Stevens court. Nina became real gay last evening, to such an extent that Policeman Joyce considered her disorderly, and, there-Joyce considered her disorderly, and, there-fore, placed her under arrest. The judg-ment of the guardian of the peace was af-firmed by Judge Kimball, who fined Nina \$10, with thirty days in the workhouse in

default. Herman Kamm violated the building reg ulations by erecting a frame structure in the rear of 715 Irwin street, without first securing a permit from the building in-spector authorizing him to do so. Mr. Kamm pleaded ignorance of the law, but the court considered that no excuse, and the defendant was required to pay \$5 for his action.

Augustus Gray trespassed on the grass, or the place where the grass is located in summer, of Seaton Park, and was required part with \$2 for so doing. George Johanas, Edward J. Sullivan and George M. Brown, bleyclists, who exceeded the speed limit, forfeited collateral. S. Dana Lincoln, charged with cruelty to animals, demanded a jury trial and the demanded a jury trial and the case was

Women and the Civil Service.

To the Editor of The Evening Star: An examination of the rules and regula tions governing admission to the classified civil service reveals the fact that an appointing officer is permitted in calling for a certification of persons eligible for appointment to designate the sex of the persons to be certified. And to make compliance with this feature of the rules easy and simple separate registers of male and female eligibles are kept by the civil service commission.

The Secretary of War availed himself of the discrimination as to sex that is permitted to appointing officers, in calling for eligibles to fill the vacancy to which Miss Stalnecker, to her credit, be it said, aspired, and he asked for a male clerk. In some way the civil service commission permitted a lady to take the examination that was held to meet the Secretary's call for a certification, and she alone passed the examination. There can be no question that if we apply the merit principle alone to this case, Miss Stall ecker successfully, and by some it is said brilliantly, met the test applied to determine her competency, and she should, therefore, have received the appointment. But the question of sex should not be overlooked. Whether rightly or wrongly, public sentiment generally does not yet admit women to an exact plane of equality with men in all the occupations and relations of life. And this fact is recognized in the government service be-

miss Stalnecker have been put to the trouble anxiety and perhaps expense involved in taking the examination, if she trouble anxiety and perhaps expense involved in taking the examination, if she was not to be permitted to enjoy the fruits of her efforts. A mistake has been made somewhere. But when this is said, the fair limit of complaint is reached. The lady's experience does not justify the assaults that are being made upon the civil service law, which, it least, contains the germs of a fairer and purer system of administering the civil service of the government than has hatherto been applied in this country. The law has its defects and in perfections. It got upon the statute books to the surprise of its friends and to the dismay of its enemies. And from the day the law was approved to the present moment it has been the constant object of sneaking and secret. The constant object of sneaking are sneaked to the present moment in the constant object of sneaking and secret. finitely more important to them, their admission is unaccompanied by the slanders that so eften followed them into government life under the miserable spoils "system."

F. L. SIDDONS.

that so often followed them into government life under the miserable spoils "system."

The Merchant Tailors' Exchange.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Washington Merchant Tailors' Exchange, held last evening, the following members were elected to represent the exchange as delegates at the annual convention, to be held in Cleveland February 9, 10, and 11: E. H. Snyder, F. C. Losana and Jno. A. Grisbauer, and as alternates, Geo. T. Keen, Edw. Potbury and W. H. Cranston.

Marion Miles, together with chorus numbers, completed the program. Mrs. G. D. Brown and Mrs. C. V. K. Stewart accompanied the soloists.

Accommodation Booths.

A bearing was given by the Commissioners this morning to Welss & Company, the first anniversary of their kindred and more intimate friends. It soon developed that the object of the meeting was the tender of congratulations on their having attained the fifty-first anniversary of their marriage. Refreshments were served, and addresses made by the Rev. W. Bramwell Matchett and Mrs. J. H. Benton, and a response by Mr. Matchett. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Wright, Rev. and Mrs. T. B. Hunter, Master Garland Hunter, Mrs. Mary Fleicher Bmith, sister of Mr. Matchett and their daughter, Miss Lida, Mrs. Bosworth of Boston, daughter of the host and hostess; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Benton and Misses Rich and Edmonson.

Site Proposed for a Revolutionary Memorial ing. Had he lived until the 16th of next

> House District Committee to Have Henring Friday-Another Move Toward Purchasing Great Falls.

The House District committee failed to obtain a quorum this morning, and no business was transacted.

The committee will assemble next Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock to give a hearing to those who are interested in Senate bill 2840, "To incorporate the East Washington Heights Traction Company." The Great Falls Bill.

Chairman Babcock introduced in the

House yesterday afternoon the bill (House

bill 10133) for the condemnation of the Great Falls water power franchise, which has been perfected by the Senate District committee. It is proposed to consider this bill in lieu of a measure now pending before the committee upon the same subject. Mr. Babcock introduced the bill to expedite consideration of the subject, as it is the desire of the House committee to take the matter up and act upon it as rapidly as possible. The bill provides a method of condemnation of the property. Mr. Need-ham, one of the attorneys for the largest property holdings at the Great Falls, ap-peared before the House committee in-formally today, and stated that the bill

formally today, and stated that the bill was satisfactory to his clients. One of the most conspicuous features of the condemnation regulations provides that "in making the valuations the appraisers shall consider only the present values of the land and water rights, and shall not consider their values to the city of Washington for the uses for which they are taken or to which they may be applied under the provisions of this act."

Mr. Needham said there was no objective. tion on his part to that clause.

Revolutionary Memorial Building. Mr. Gear introduced in the Senate today a bill introduced in the House by Mr Morse providing that a plat of public the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, op ground be set apart in the city of Washington for memorial purposes under the auspices of the National Society of the

Daughters of the American Revolution. The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Morse has been favorably reported from the committee on public buildings and grounds. Accompanying Senator Gear's bill is a statement that the Daughters of the American Revolution "are all direct descendants of the men who founded the nation and achieved its independence." The tion and achieved its independence." The members of this national society number upward of 16,000, and are organized into over 300 subordinate chapters, and extend-ing into every state in the Union and every territory except Alaska. In carrying out the purposes of their organization they have determined to erect in this city a me-morial continental hall, "in honor of the morial continental hall, "in honor of the statesmen, soldiers and patriots, men and women, of the American revolution, and for the preservation of relies of war, peace, domestic life and industry associated with the period of the conflict for American independence, and have set systematically about raising a building fund for this purpose." The idea of this memorial hall or home was first suggested by the late Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, wife of President Harrison, and the first president general Harrison, and the first president general of the society, and a special building committee has been appointed to carry into execution the project. They will ask no pecuniary aid from the government, but want

NEARLY A MILLION PAID OUT.

sufficient land on which to place this me-morial continental hail. The bill as re-ported to the House by Representative

Morse favored the setting apart for this purpose of a plot of ground two hundred feet square from the northeast corner of

Heavy Damages Claimed for Death

the Monument lot.

in a Railway Disaster. The railway accident which occurred on the Atlantic City meadows last summer and resulted in the killing of forty-four people and the injuring of about 100 more, has proven a costly one to the railroads. The accident was caused by a Philadelphi Jersey train, having on board an excursion of members of the Order of Red Men and their families from Bridgeton and vicinity. Since the accident the companies have been settling the claims for damages outside of courts. It is estimated that thus far they have paid out in damages a sum amounting to nearly \$1,000,000.

One of the latest claims to be settled is that of Mrs. Samuel Mita. She brought

husband and one daughter and the injuring of herself and a son, and the company, it is said, has given her \$30,000 in settlement. QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

suit for \$90,000 damages for death of her

Circular Issued for Their Observance

With the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the surgeon general of the marine hospital service has issued a circular to United States consular officers masters and owners of vessels and national, state and local quarantine officers, calling attention, in view of the prevalence of the bubonic plague in India and China, to the United States quarantine regulations to be observed at foreign ports and particularly to articles 4 and 5 relating to cargo, passengers, crew and baggage. Attention is also invited to article 10 of said regulations to be observed at domestic ports and to the certificate therein required that all regulations have been complied with and that the vessel, when granted free pratique, will not carry quarantinable dis-

In addition to the above precautionary measures the following regulations are promulgated by the circular:

At all foreign ports and places infected, or suspected of being infected, with plague, the United States Quarantine Regulations, Treasury Department, 1894, relating to cholera, shall be observed with regard to vessels and cargoes bound to the United States. Passengers and crews of said vessels who have been exposed to the infection, or are liable to convey the disease, shall be detained a period of not less than fifteen days from the last possible exposure to infection, under the same regulations as those relating to cholera.

those relating to cholera.

The regulations heretofore promulgated with regard to cholera shall be observed with regard to vessels, cargo, passengers and crews infected, or suspected of being infected, with plague, but persons who have been exposed to the infection, or are liable to convey the disease, shall be detained for a period of not less than fifteen days from the last possible exposure to infection.

Mrs. Stewart's Musicale. Mrs. Carrie Kidwell Stewart and pupils

entertained a number of their friends at a musicale last evening in the Sanders and Stavman building. The work of the pupils was creditable alike to themselves and the instruction they have received and was thoroughly appreciated by the audience. The heartiest demonstration of approval seemed to follow Mrs. Lavinia Keppler's rendition of "The Glee Maiden" from the "Red Hussar," which was sung in excellent "Red Hussar," which was sung in excellent voice and with delicate shading. Mrs. Letitia Elliott Stewart sang a couple of love ditties and Miss Grace Altschu rendered in good voice the "Angel's Serenade," the effect of which was heightened by a violin obligato by Mr. G. Sargent Elliott. Misses Widaman, Mergy, Miles and Bixby gave Saint Saens' "Spring Song;" Miss Mattie Wade sang the aria "La Favorita" of Rossini and Behrend's "Daddy," and Miss Anne Dell Barnett rendered Meyerbeer's "Liete Signor." A duet by Mrs. Keppler and Miss Barnett, ballads by Miss Marie Mergy, Miss Edith Widaman and Miss Marion Miles, together with chorus numbers, completed the program. Mrs. G. D. Brown and Mrs. C. V. K. Stewart accompanied the soloists.

SUFFER NO MORE NOW!

Paine's Celery Compound is Working Miracles in Curing Disease.



tre cure of disease!

ssayist in Boston

"Nothing shows more con-lusively," he adds. the astonishing capability of Paine's celery compound than the thoughtful, open-minded class of people who use it and recommend it, both in public and among their closest and dearest friends and relatives. Among us (physicians) there is no longer edy without stint of praise." About the same time the above article was pub-

lished there appeared in the Boston Journal the following letter from David K. Chasser of 452 Windsor st., Cambridgeport, a suburb of Boston: dress, should any sufferer care to call, as I consider it selfish to keep such a blessing boused up, and "I take great pleasure in testifying to the extra-ordinary merits of Paine's celery compound. For some time past I have been under the treatment of two well-known local doctors, but their combined efforts proved of no avail. I have been for years a harsh skeptic in regard to advertised medi-

THE IMMIGRATION BILL.

ship Companies.

porations. As American citizens we de-

referred to follows:
"'To F. A. W. Poppie, Milbank, S. D.;
"'Immigration bill comes up in House

Wednesday. Wire your congressman, our

expense, protesting against proposed ex-clusion, and requesting bill be defeated,

clusion, and requesting bill be defeated, informing him that vote in favor means defeat next election.

(Signed) "'CLAUSSENIUS & CO., "'North German Lloyd.'"

Senator Lodge added: "Claussenius & Co., the signers of the dispatch with which the western country is being flooded, are the Chicago agents of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company. No explanation is needed to ac-

Company. No explanation is needed to ac-count for their tender sympathy for in-tending immigrants to the United States,

for their fear that families should be sep-arated, which the bill does not in the least

necessitate, for their opposition to the pro-visions including both sexes, or for their general hostility to any restriction of im-

migration. I am very glad to have this opportunity of proving the truth of what I said in the Senate, that the opposition to the restriction emanates entirely from the

TRACKS ON THE AQUEDUCT BRIDGE.

Commissioners' Report on the Falls

Church Railway Project.

Adverse action is recommended by the

Commissioners upon House bill 8039, which

authorizes the Falls Church railway to en-

ter the District over the Aqueduct bridge.

The Commissioners in their report say

they are not opposed to the use of the

bridge for railway traffic, but think the

right to so use it should not be accorded

one railroad to the exclusion of all others.

Further, if permission is given to cross

the bridge they think it should only be upon an elevated structure, and that the road should enter the union station at the

second story, to prevent obstruction to traffic on M street. It would cost \$80,000, they estimate, to build an elevated struct-

ure, and the money could be advanced by the Falls Church road in lieu of taxes, or collected by the railroad as tolls from other roads using the tracks.

ORATORICAL CONTEST.

Mr. Sanford Wins in Metropolitan

The fourth annual oratorical contest of

members of Metropolitan Epworth League.

the winner to represent the league in the

District oratorical contest in March, took

place last evening at the church, corner of

41/2 and C streets northwest, in the pres-

ence of a large audience. The winner was Mr. H. C. Sanford, whose theme was

The judges were Col. R. E. Doan, Dr. J. S. Gilbert and Dr. J. H. McCarty. In awarding the honor of victory to Mr. Sanford, Col. Doan made a pleasant speech. Mr. Sanford, it will be remembered by all

Epworth Leaguers, represented Metropolitan in the final District contest last year.

Their Fifty-First Anniversary.

The Rev. J. W. Matchett, the well-known

prised Monday night by the apparently im-

promptu gathering at their home of a num-ber of their kindred and more intimate

steamship companies that bring them,'

To Senator H. C. Lodge:

An Effort to Defent It by the Steam-Fun During the Discussion of the In-Senator Lodge has made public corre-The proceedings in the House yesterday spondence which shows that an effort is during the consideration of the Indian apbeing made to defeat the immigration bill

propriation bill were enlivened by Mr.

neuralgic symptoms, I determined to try Paine's

celery compound, on the advice of a friend.
"To my surprise I found an entire change going on after taking a little over three bottles, and I

began to feel like a new man. I have for the na-

other symptoms of derangement of the kidneys and

consequence, but now I sleep sound, thanks to the ommon sense which induced me to try Paine's celery compound. I will ever praise the marvelous

potency of this valuable medicine, and at any time

will be glad to give personal testimony at my ad-

think the proprietors of Paine's celery compound deserving of more thanks than I can convey in

Go to your druggist for a bottle of Paine's celery

THE SEELEY SAVAGES.

words for making me a new man.

Hartman of Montana, who proposed the by steamship companies. Mr. Lodge yesterday received the following dispatch: following amendment to the bill: "MILBANK, South Dakota. "For the support, education and civilization of the Seeley savages on the Manhat-"Dispatch herewith copies those flooding tan reservation, one thousand million dolconstituents and shows coercion upon western congressmen and evil influences of cor-

"Mr. Chairman," said Mr. Sherman of New York, "I reserve the point of order olore conditions opening our gates to the on that until I ascertain whether it propaupers, anarchists and refuse of aliens.
(Signed) "F. W. A. POPPIE."
"Mr. Poppie, I am informed by Senator
Pettigrew," said Mr. Lodge, "is a wellknown citizen of reputation and high
standing in Milbank. Copy of the dispatch
referred to follows." poses to appropriate a thousand million or one million."

or one million."

"It proposes one thousand million dollars for the support, education and civilization of the Seeley savages on the Manhattan reservation," replied Mr. Hartman.

"Mr. Chairman, while I am thoroughly in sympathy with the object contemplated by the amendment," said Mr. Sherman, "yet it carries so large an appropriation I must insist upon the point of order." I must insist upon the point of order

Mrs. Harris Granted a Divorce.

Judge Cox today granted Sallie A. Harris a divorce from Charles H. Harris, a son of Senator Harris of Tennessee. Mrs. Har ris applied for the divorce the 26th of last September, the papers in the case being withheld from publication. The decree of the court fails to disclose the ground on which it is based. Mrs. Harris is also given the custody and centrol of the child until changed by the court or by agreement be-tween the parties. Mr. Harris is, however, granted custody and control of the child two weeks every year that the parties re-side in different cities. He is ordered to pay Mrs. Harris \$75 a month for her main-tenance, \$100 as counsel fees and the costs of the suit.

The lower house of the Tennessee legisla-ture has passed a bill by a unanimous vote to prohibit the sale of cigarettes or cigar-ette paper in the state. It will have easy

I. H. Chesley & Co., 1004 F and 522 10th Sts.

COLD= WEATHER COMFORTS.

cozy and warm this cold spell, get one of our GAS HEATERS. It will supply the necessary heat without any trouble. It is the best means of heating a room, for there is no dirt or dust to contend with. A sim-ple twist of the key, and there you are

'97 4=col. size - - \$4.00 '97 6-col. size - - \$5.50

'96 4=col. size = = \$3.75

Keep Out

"American Citizenship."

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Hugh Johnston, D.D., after which a duet was sung by Miss McKee and Miss Oliver. The contestants, besides Mr. Sanford, were Mr. J. D. Kerr, whose address was on the topic, "Shall Cuba Be Free?" and Mr. H. C. Oberholser, whose subject was "An Appeal for Patriotism." The topic, "Rebellion's Latest Reveille," an appeal for Cuba, was assigned to Mr. M. C. Hamilton, and he prepared a speech on the subject, but was too ill last evening to deliver it. and comfortable. We have reduced our Felt Weather Strips, quality guaranteed, to 'b

One Cent and a Quarter

Fond of

Skating? Then you ought to own a pair of Skat's. You'll enjoy the sport that much more. Every skater in Washington ought to have a pair at these prices:

Men's 85c. Skates, 5oc. Men's \$1.50 Skates, 85c. Men's \$2.50 Skates, \$1.25. Men's \$4.00 Skates, \$2.50.

Ladies' \$1.50 Skates, 85c. Ladies' \$2.50 Skates, \$1.50.

Palais Royal Lisner. G Street.